## TIRING THE HOUSE

WITH THE RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Hore Amendments to the Bill Rejected - Creeks and Mud-Puddles To Be Provided For-The House Left Without a Quorum-A Call.

The fight over the river and harbor oil still continues in the House, and the prospects of its passage are daily becoming more gloomy, The opponents of the bill profess confidence in their ability to ultimately defeat it, and claim that each day of the discussion adds recruits to their ranks. Yesterday the bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole and read section by section; but, though the House remained in session until ten o'clock last night, only eight pages of the fortyone that the bill contains had been disposed of, and these containing the least important appro-

The tactics of the opposition are to delay action on the bill as long as possible, hoping ultimately to gather sufficient strength to defeat it. To this end each individual appropriation is amended as it comes up mad a speech or two and a vote had on the amendment. Only five minutes' debate on each amendment is allowed; but as there are about 300 separate appropriations in the bill, and each one of them is subject to as many amendments as the opposition care to offer, it can easily be seen that the fight over the bill can be extended almost indefinitely. The friends of the bill determined this afternoon to sit out the fight, and for that purpose ordered a night session; but the opposition emained firm, and at nine o'clock the friends of the bill concluded to take a recess until to-day, as they didn't care to sit up all night. The only hope for the bill now is to sit it out or have it taken from the committee, but it is doubtful if its friends are strong enough to do either. The whole of to-day is likely to be consumed in the discussion of the bill. To morrow the day will be given up to the obsequies of Fernando Wood. Friday is private bill day, and this leaves the House with aly eleven more days of the session remaining in which to put through the pile of business now pending, even should it be disposed of finally to-

day, which is extremely doubtful. Mr. Page moved to strike out the proviso that the moneys appropriated for improving Oakland Harbor shall not be available until the right of the United States to the bed of the estuary and training walls of this work is secured, free of expense to the Government, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War. This being defeated, Mr. Page again moved to strike the proviso out and insert in lieu thereof a proviso that no money appropristed by this act shall be available until the right of the United States to make such improvements as are herein provided for shall be secured free to the United States in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War. Rejected-77 to 84.

Mr. Updegraff offered an amendment providing that no money shall be expended on the improve-Lical of any stream in which, in the part to be improved, any corporation or individual has any proprietory interest, Rejected.

Mr. Updegraff then offered as an amendment to the clause making an appropriation of \$25,000 for he Saritan River, New Jorsey, a proviso that no money shall be expended when the improvements to be made are of a local character, and not of geneml benefit to the States.

He understood that the Rarltan River was navipuble for a length of only twelve miles, and the estimate of the engineer to complete the project in view was \$2,000,000. Judging the whole bill by the appropriation the passage of the bill as it now shood involved an appropriation at one time or guother of \$650,000,000.

Mr. Robeson agreed with the general proposition of the gentleman from lows [Mr. Updegraff], but he had struck the wrong stream this time. On the part of the river to be improved floated all the water communication which existed between the metropolitan city of New York and the manufacturing city of Philadelphia. The amendment

Mr. Cox offered an amendment providing that no money shall be expended in the improvement of any stream where any corporate company is authorized by any State law to collect tolls or boomage.

After a bag and uninteresting debate the amendment this rejected. Mr. Van Voorhis offered an amendment increas-

Ing the appropriation for improving Charlotte Harbor, N. Y., from \$2,500 to \$5,000. Rejected. Mr. Louisbory moved to strike out the clause

appropriating \$10,000 for the improvement of Flushing Bay, N. Y. It was not, he said, possible to improve Flushing Bay. It was a beautiful sheet of water. Its limpld waters showed the Little-Neck ciam-on the bottom, and as some of his constituents made their living by digging for those clam- he would not vote to improve the bay so as to destroy that industry.

Mr. Covers contended that Flushing Bay formed a place of settinge for vessels navigating the Sound

Mr. Chartenden criticised the manner in which the advocates of the bill voted down every amendment which was offered. That was not judicial, fair, considerate legislation, and if he had the power he would defeat the bill if it necessitated an

Mr. Louis-be cry withdrew his amendment. Amendments offered by Mr. Camp increasing the appropriations for improving Great Sodus and Litthe Solus Pays. New York, were severally rejected. Mr. Updepost offered an amendment appropristing stolen for an ice-harbor at Dubuoue.

Mr. Springer raised a point of order against the amendment and a long and technical but rather interesting discussion ensued, the chief point of the controversy being as to the character of the river and hurbor bill, whether it should be classed smerny the general or the special appropriation dil- If among the special appropriation bills, a much greater latitude of amendment would be permitted than if classed among the general bills, and the question being considered as one of importance, the Chair allowed the dobelieven the point of order to be continued at

The committee, however, at five o'clock, wearied of the discussion, and the speakers were interfillers by land cries of "Vote," whereupon the Clair delivered his decision, holding that the threshel harbor bill was a special appropriation

Mr. Polygraff's amendment was then rejected. Indebeing on amendment Mr. Atkins appealed to Mr. Reagan to ask the House to sit at night to consideralls bill, because it must be got out of the way by some means, either by passing it or killing I we important appropriation bills had yet to bereported, while only one of the general appro-Printing 1011s had received the approval of the

Mr. Clymer offered an amendment appropriating  $\mathbb{R}^{(i)/(n)/(n)}$  for the improvement of the Keskinnetas and the continuously Rivers, remarking that the sum, though not large, was the exact sum recom-

mended by the chief engineer. Mr. White criticised the action of his colleague

in gening up and trying to bring ridicule on any

Mr. Clymer withdrew the amendment. Mr. Ciyaer then offered an amendment, appro-Jointing Statem for the improvement of the river from and any leation at the city of Washington, actoroling to such plans as may be devised by the this of this incers. The amendment, he thought, would compend itself to the judgment of every gentleman. Whether the House would be willing to your stated he did not know; but he was sure that it would vote for some amount, so becomment might enter upon some syson of improvement that would not only improve the on guiden of the Potomae River, but would re-See leads to the city of Washington. He offered the anathr cut in good faith, and was willing to

Note for the atmount stated. The correspond was rejected. Imput.8. of Iowa, offered an amendment There of New River, Virginia. He was opthing appropriations for mud-puddles havin be improved, not for the purpose of ", but in order that some man might be

The amendment was rejected.

latter manber of amendments were offered, amendments) rejected by a majority of 3) lest an amendment was voted upon, when quettin voted; and that point being raised, the

It. Regents heped that it would be the pleasure House to allow a call to compel members to and pass it or defeat it. The stand might

were closed, and the Sergeant-at-Arms dispatched

Two or three hours were passed in vain endeavors to arrive at some amicable mode of settlement by which the session could be brought to a close; but it was the avowed intention of the supporters of the bill to sit it out, while its opponents raised the point of no quorum whenever any vote necessitating a quorum was reached. Mr. Van Voorhis, of New York, took a foremost part in opposing the bill, and the confusion and noise in the chamber was very great. Finally, on motion of Mr. Atkins, the House (at nine o'clock) took a recess till ten to-day.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Stokley Defeated in Philadelphia - The Results Eisewhere in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Returns from wer two-thirds of the wards in this city indicate the election of Samuel G. King (Democrat) for mayor by 5,000 majority; William Nelson West (Republican), for city solicitor, by over 10,000 majority: John Hunter (the nomince of the Committoe of One Hundred and the Democrats), by over 20,000 majority.

Returns from all but four wards give King (Democrat), for mayor, 21,000 majority; Hunter (Committee of One Hundred and Democrat), for receiver of taxes, 21,000 majority; West (Republican), for city solicitor, 17,000 majority. The four wards to hear from will probably increase these figures,

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 15 .- Major Lyon, Citizens' candidate for mayor, was to-day elected over Hon. Miles Humphreys, Republican. The Democrats had no ticket in the field, and Major Lyon was the only Democrat on the Citizens' ticket. The remainder of the ticket, comptroller and treasurer, is in doubt, but it is thought the Republican candidates, Morrow and Denniston, will pull through. READING, Pa., Feb. 15 .- William G. Rowe (Re-

for city comptroller, and John E. Arthur (Democrat) for city treasurer were elected to-day. POTTSVILLE, PA., Feb. 15 .- Joseph Derr, Republican, was elected burgess to-day.

publican) for mayor, Joseph Hansum (Democrat)

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 15,-Major James Barton, jr., Republican, was elected mayor to-day. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 15.-John C. Herman lepublican, was elected mayor to-day. ERIE, PA., Feb 15.-Joseph McCoater (Democrat)

was elected mayor of this city by 575 majority. Pressly Arbuckle (Republican) was elected comptroller by 60 majority.

A Suspected Pastor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—There is considerable xeitements and interest regarding the later develment as to the burning of the Michigan-avenue Baptist Church. The mystery is now greater than ever, since the janitor and his assistant have inti- asked THE REPUBLICAN. mated their suspicion that the pastor, Rev. Kerr B. Pepper, is guilty of incendiarism. It is said that he left Paducah, Ky., under a cloud, having been suspected of setting fire to a church there and burning some documents. His salary has always been meagre, but he has a charming family, and no conceivable reason can be given for the commission of such a crime, and it is but just to say that in spite of his contradictory stories and inconsistent actions the accusation is not generally made, and there are many firm believers in

The Expected Rise in Provisions.

venr. The sales to-day were higher than vesterday, although the market has been fluctuated and pervous. Everything now depends on the develthan heretofore believed.

Brigham Young's Son Arrested. DENVER, Col., Feb. 15.-John W. Young, son of Brigham Young, who was coming here en route to Arizona, was arrested immediately on his arrival last night by Charles H. Hawley, deputy United States marshal, on telegraphic Salt Lake City, where he has been indicted for the desired opportunity. bigamy, it is supposed at the Instance of his first wife. Young was brought before the United States commissioner this afternoon, and gave a bond for Means Committee. \$2,000. The first wife, supposed to be the complainant, is the Philadelphia lady whom Young married some years ago, upon his pledge not to practice polygamy, and who left him when he took his second wife, Luella Cobb. The latter was in Denver awaiting Young's arrival.

Billiards in New York. New York, Feb. 15.—Sexton and

Schaefer to-night played a game of billiards in Cooper Institute; 400 points; stake, \$1,000 and gate money; referee, Dudley Cavanaugh. When the game stood Sexton, 396 and Schaefer 390, several 'round-the-table" shots were made by both contestants, both missing, until at length Schaefer, by a magnificent four-cushion shot, scored his point and won the game. Time of game, two hours and fitty minutes; number of innings, 102; winner's average, 3 47-51; loser's average, 3 45-51. Best runs-Schaefer, 26, 23, 20; Sexton, 21, 18, 15. The game was a "one-cushion" game.

The Surrendered Indiaus.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 15 .- According to advices received to-day at headquarters, Department of Dakota, Major Ilge's column has arrived opposite Buford, but cannot cross the river on account of the flood. Nine hundred and eighteen hostiles have surrendered thus far by actual count exceeding the estimates by over one hundred. The captives seem contented and cheerful under

Davitt Visited in Prison.

London, Feb. 15.-Mrs. A. M. Sullivan wife of the member for Meath, visited Mr. Davitt in prison to-day by special permission of the Home Secretary. All allusions to politics were forbidden. Mr. Davitt spoke favorably of his treatment, but complained bitterly of the treacherous manner in which he was arrested. He expressed the belief that he would soon be released.

Lost in the Sea. Quebec, Feb. 15.-A letter received by the Marine and Fishery Department gives the particulars of the wreck of the ship Nonantum near Cape Anguille, on the coast of Newfoundland, in the latter part of December. The ship had a crew of eighteen men, only eight of whom reached land. The names of two of the survivors are McCreechy, the chief mate, and Dooley, a deck hand.

Parnell and Dillon.

London, Feb. 16.-Mr. Dillon returned from Paris yesterday. Mr. Parnell was to accompany him, but his engagements with Victor Hugo and M. Clemenceau delayed him. He will be in

the House to-morrow. CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amount to \$297,000. —Uncle Sam's receipts yesterday were:

From internal revenue, \$159,193.26; from customs, -Senator Saunders and Representatives Thompson, Ford, Bennett, McCoid, and Barber

called on the President yesterday. The Ways and Means Committee

vesterday adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Hon. Fernando Wood. -Speaker Randall has gone to Philadelphia. During his absence, Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, has been designated to act as Speaker.

-The only postmaster in California affected by expiration of commission is J. J. Smith, 0 Time clause appropriating \$20,000 for the Oroville, Butte County, whose salary is \$1,700 per

 Upward of sixty-five postmasters will have to be appointed by President Garfield between the 4th and 16th of March, the salaries of whom range from \$1,000 to \$8,000 per annum.

-The commissions of postmasters at the following places in New York State expire the There all (with the exception of one or 16th of March, 1831: Geneva, Ontario County, Charles L. Heming, salary \$2,700; Ilion, Herkimer County, G. W. Cutier, \$1,800; New York city, Thos. L. James, \$8,000; Palmyra, Wayne County, Wells Tyler, jr., \$1,900; Plattsburg, Clinton (County, Harry S. Ransom, \$1,800; and Yonkers, Westches-ter County, salary \$2,600.

-The following mail contracts for star" service are among those recently awarded A stid to go forward with the bill, act | for Maryland; From Washington, D. C., to Georgetown two miles and back, three and one-half times daily, except Sunday, to Z. T. Carpenter, Washington to Bethesda, to Z. T. Carpenter, Washington to Bethesda, to Z. T. Carpenter, Washington to Bethesda, to Z. T. Carpenter, Service House was ordered.

Lie roll call showed the presence of 151 members, more than a quorum; but still the doors

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A STATESMAN.

Mr. Murch, of Maine, Tells a Curious Story About a Corruption Fund-Other Matters of Interest Gathered in the Halls of Legislation.

Quite a sensation was created at the Capitol yesterday by a report that a wicked attempt had been made to bribe a statesman, and a Greenback statesman at that, by parties interested in the sale of certain property adjoining the Winder building for the use of the War Department. The story spread like wildfire, and one of the repsentatives of THE REPUBLICAN at the Capitol proceeded at once to make a thorough investigation. It was learned that Mr. Atherton, from the subcommittee of the Committee on Publie Buildings and Grounds, to whom was referred the bill appropriating \$117,000 for the purchase of the property in question, submitted a report to the full committee yesterday, with an amendment to the effect that in case the property needed to extend the building as proposed be held at rates deemed exorbitant, or in the event said property is condemned by the courts, that the Government shall not even then be required to pay more than a fair valuation for said condemned property, but may refuse to accept the same or be bound thereby. With this amendment the report was adopted, and Mr. Atherion authorized to report it favorably to the House. Mr. Murch asked for and was given leave to submit a minority report. It was rumored that during the discussion of Mr. Atherton's report a member of the committee had stated that he had been corruptly approached by a person to vote for the bill. THE REPUBLICAN learned from several parties that the Hon. Mr. Murch, of Maine, was the member into whose coffers some bold, bad man had attempted to force corrupt gold. The name of the party who offered the bribe will appear in Mr. Murch's report. It is

said to be a Mr. Jones. MR. MURCH INTERVIEWED.

THE REPUBLICAN representative later in the day met Mr. Murch and asked: "Is it true, Mr. Murch, that you were offered a money consideration to vote for the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of property adjacent to the Winder building ?" "I do not care," said the Maine statesman, "to

answer that question." "What were your motives for voting against reporting the bill favorably to the House?" modestly "I shall give my reasons in the report which I

purpose to make at an early day." Mr. Murch, being further pressed on the subject of the attempted bribery question, said: "I do know that fully \$17,000 of the \$117,000 asked for was ready to be used in the lobby to carry the bill through."

An Interesting Question.

The removal by death of Fernando Wood from the councils of the Ways and Means mainder of the session. It will be remembered weight champion of New Jersey. The fight is to the fourteenth century. The other article is a could be a member of Parliament or hold any that the motion to report the Hurd anti-tariff reso- take place in this city within three weeks. strong tone in provisions and the alleged corner lutions to the House from this committee was lost some dealers say that it is not a clique of rich men | by a tie vote, Mr. Wood voting against the propowho are bulling them, but that the whole rank sition. His death leaves those in favor of the reand file of speculators and provision men are con- port in the majority, and, though by the action fident of a rise, and are buying freely, and that it | of the committee further consideration of the is not the heavy dealers who are getting rich this | Hurd resolutions has, been postponed until the time, but the crowd. It is believed, however, that last day of the session, similar resolutions prices are getting to a dangerous height, being offered by Mr. Turner, of Kentucky, are now pendabout the same as during Armour's corner last | ing in the committee, and if a majority choose they can report them to the House at any time and thus bring the matter up. It is not likely that this will be done, but a strong effort will be made opments as to the hog and grain crops. It is held to influence the committee to make the report. It y some commission men that both are shorter is known that Mr. Hurd has never given up the idea of making a speech on the tariff before the end of the session, and he informed a Republican correspondent the other day that he had all arrangements made whereby he could secure the attention of the House and the time to deliver his speech, though, for obvious reasons, he would not divulge the character of these arrangements. He may now turn his attention to securing a report instructions from the United States marshal at on the Turner resolutions, which would give him

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, has been elected to succeed Mr. Wood as chairman of the Ways and

Pacific Ballroad Matters.

Auditor French has written a report on Pacific Railroad matters for presentation to the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, which has caused quite a flurry among railroad men here. It seems that the act of May, 1878, provided for the payment to the Government by the Union and Central Pacific Railroads of five per cent, of their net earnings in consideration of the subsidies granted them. According to the auditor's report there has been a marked difference in the manner in which the two railroads have settled up with the Government, Since the passage of the act the amount paid yearly under this five per cent, rule by the Union Pacific Company has gradually increased, while on the other hand the amount paid by the Central was decreased. The report shows that this is due to the fact that the Central have been applying the greater part of their earnings to the working of their leased lines and then paying the five per cent, on the small balance. The auditor reconmends that a check be placed on these proceed ings, and that to do this the amount to be paid by the Central Company be increased to fifty per cent.

The report will be presented to the Committee on Pacific Railroads at their next meeting. "Hedging" a Bailroad.

The Southern Maryland R. R. Co., which desired to extend its track into the city, is required by the amendments adopted by the House before the passage of the bill to construct all of their road in the State of Maryland before any portion of the line shall be constructed in the District. The road is not to enter upon or take for its purposes any cemetery, or any part of the property known as the Soldiers' Home, or any other real property or reservation occupied by or belonging to the United States. Finally, the road is not to be built until the provisions of section 673, page 81, of the Revised Statutes, are carried out, namely, that 'the route and termini of such road shall have been approved and sanctioned by Congress."

Election Contests Settled.

At a meeting of the House Committee on Elections yesterday Mr. Field made a report in favor of Representative Kitchin in the case of O'Hara vs. Kitchin (North Carolina). The report was adopted, and Mr. Field was instructed to report it to the House.

Mr. Calkins submitted a report in the case of McCabe against Orth (Ninth Indiana District), recommending that the contestant be allowed to withdraw his papers, and was instructed to present the report to the House. Adverse reports were agreed to upon the petitions of Mr. Florence (Pennsylvania) and Mr. Morgan (Georgia) for compensation for expenses of contests.

The Two Mississippi Senators.

Scuator-elect J. Z. George, of Mississippi, Mr. Bruce's successor, was on the floor of the Senate yesterday, and listened attentively to the debate on the funding bill. The new Senator occupied a seat next to Senator Pugh, of Alabama and, while earnestly engaged in conversation with that gentleman, Senator Bruce, who had business with Mr. Pugh, came over to speak with him, and for the first time met his successor. The two Mis- eruiting Service has been ordered to cause fifty resissippians cordially greeted each other, and in- emits to be prepared and forwarded under charge dulged in a long and pleasant chai.

Winding Up the Business.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was completed by the subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations yesterday afternoon and sent to the printer. It is expected that the full committee will agree upon it at their meeting today and report it to the House. The general deficiency is the only appropriation bill now in the bands of the committee, and it will probably be reported to the House this week.

Not Charley Ross.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—This morning Mr. Christian K. Ross received from a gentleman in West Lorne, Ont., three photographs of the boy who was found among the Tuscarora Indians, and about whom several parties had written him, saying that the resemblance to descriptions of his lost on was very striking It is not Charlie Ross.

A Shocking Accident.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- A shocking accident occurred this forenoon on board the Swedish ship Cleopatra, lying at the warehousing dock foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn. The vessel was undergoing repairs. Riggers and the crew were in the act of putting in a new mast, and other army nominations of less note.

CAPITOL SENSATIONS. were hoisting out the old mainmast when it broke in two and the heavy spar fell upon the unfortunate men, killing Henry Kerr, aged forty-seven, residing in Williamsburg, George Victor, residing in New York, and John Anderson a seaman, of Sweden. Another of the riggers, whose name could not be ascertained, saved his life by jumping overboard. He was rescued. The heads of the victims were crushed, and the brains were scattered over the deck of the vessel.

The Usual Kentucky Murders.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 15 .- The town of McKee, the county-seat of Jackson County, was last night the scene of a fatal shooting affray. Several men were engaged in a fight when a man named Cox, from Estill County, was shot and instantly killed by his brother-in-law. One other man, whose name could not be ascertained, was also killed.

Martin Eame, who was put in jail in Lawrenceburg on a criminal charge, was brought in contact with Thomas Agie, who is serving a six months' sentence for shooting at Eames. Eames began to talk with Agie in a friendly manner, and remarked that he had something in his boot, and before he official positions bring them an immense calling could get it out Agie plunged a knife in his neck, causing death in a few minutes. The Man in the Moon Disturbed.

DENVER, Cot., Feb. 15 .- Last night and "four to sevens" of comfortable size are the thousands of people were on the streets witnessing | prevailing festivities. some very unusual phenomena in connection streaks of light reflected from its different sides, honor of the diplomatic corps. In a short time these streaks disappeared, when This evening ex-Secretary and Mrs. Thompson four lunar dogs, followed by four beautiful lunar | give a card reception from eight to twelve. apart on the circle. The halo soon contracted, the New York Times. coming close to the moon, and leaving the dogs; Lady Thornton was among those who made outside of the circle. About ten o'clock the halo | calls yesterday. disappeared. The dogs soon followed. The The Martha Washington tea-party and dance of weather is intensely cold.

Hoosiers of High Social Standing.

ing, near Freeport, George Willard put his son, a teresting art exhibit open until after the inaugulad eighteen years old, to working the road near ration. Not only the praiseworthy object in viewthe house. An hour after the son was met in the the benefit of the Training School for Nurses-endoor-yard by Mr. Willard, coming in to warm titles it to a liberal patronage, but the great vahimself. Willard ordered the boy back, and he rlety and interest of the articles exhibited. It is refusing to obey, Willard said, "I will shoot you," impossible to look at the collection of antiquities and started into the house as if to get the gun. belonging to Miss Risley-Seward without feeling The son followed, and, seizing an ax, crushed his like Mark Twain at the tomb of Adam. Think of father's skull. The father survives, with no hope of recovery, and the son, almost insane with grief, | Cansanitish baby, of authenticated date fifteen has never left his side. All the parties are of high standing socially.

Human Battering Rams.

of Boston, and Paddy Ryan. The fight is to come est-the one a large jeweled button or brooch, fought in Canada.

ber of sporting men for a fight with hard gloves an agreed price. On opening it this rare jewel (a lirish Catholic could practice any liberal profes-Committee opens an interesting question as to the | between George Rooke, the middle-weight cham- | deep sapphire forming the centre) came to light. It Committee opens an interesting question as to the tariff policy of that committee during the repion of America, and Steve Taylor, the heavy-

Colorado Accidents.

Denver, Col., Feb. 14.—Special dispatches to the Republican from Leadville say that Cool Pflugradt was shot by Hart Reeve on Sunday. Hans Eskerson had a hand and arm crushed at the sampling works, and will probably die. At the Lee Mine a glant powder cartridge laid under a stove exploded, injuring four men.

Death of the " Lone Fisherman." CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Harry Hunter, a well-known actor, who played the peculiar character Loue Fisherman in the Rice Evangeline Company, died in the Cincinnati Hospital this morning of typhoid fever.

Another Fruitless Bailet. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 15,-The twenty-

eighth ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: Bayne, S6; Beaver, 31; Wallace 31, and Phillips, 1. The convention then adjourned. Women Defented in Maine.

Augusta, Mr., Feb. 15 .- In the senate not to pass was unanimously adopted.

All Hands Murdered. London, Feb. 16.-A dispatch to the News from Alexandria states that Henri Lazeret, the French explorer of Africa, and all his suite have been murdered by the Gallas tribes,

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Chief Engineer W. S. Starmon, as a member of the board of examining engineers, ordered to Philadelphia.

ent, Washington navy-yard The special order of February 8, relating to First Lieutenant Philip Read, Third Inantry, acting signal officer, has been revoked. The extension of the leave of absence granted Captain J. B. Babcock, Fifth Cavairy, of the bridal procession entered the church "Men-October 25, 1880, is further extended one month The leave of absence granted Captain

Stephen Baker, Sixth Infantry, January 8, 1881, Department of the Missouri, is extended two Ensign W. G. Cowles, from the Quinnebang, European station, August 1 next, and granted four months' leave, with permission to remain

General Sherman has issued an order that no expenditures from regimental or company funds on account of libraries or for newspapers will hereafter be authorized.

The extension of leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant W. H. Baldwin, regimental quartermaster Seventh Cavalry, Decembe 14, 1880, is further extended to March 15, 1881. Captain James M. Marshall, assistant quartermaster, is relieved from duty at Fort Wayne, Mich., and will proceed to Little Rock, Ark., and

Arkansas. The Yantic, commanded by Commander E. T. Woodward, will proceed to St. Johns, N. F., providing she can make that harbor, and will United States the remains of the late Paymaster Baughman for interment.

Major L. L. Livingston, Fourth Artillery, is relieved from duty in the Department of California, and will report in person to the commanding officer of the Artillery School, Fort Mon-roe, Virginia, for duty at the school.

Captain S. P. Houston, of the marines, has been ordered to consider himself detached from the Tennessee upon her arrival at New Orleans, and will proceed to this city and report to

Chief Engineer B. F. Garvin, from the navy-vard, Portsmouth, N. H., March 1, and placed on waiting orders. Chief Engineer D. B. Macomb, from duty in charge of the Flores at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy-yard March 1, and ordered to

Judge advocates of the army and professors of the Military Academy are authorized to wear the plain dark-blue body-coat prescribed in general orders No. 96. War Department, Adjutant General's office, November 19, 1875; the buttons or ons on

the coat to be the same as for the general staff. The superintendent of the General Reto the following points: Fort Concho, Tex., via the Texas and Pacific Railroad, twenty-five to the First Infantry. For Brown, Tex., via steamer from New Orleans, La., twenty-five to the Twentieth

The United States men-of-war Alliance and Kearsarge have been ordered to visit some of the points on the Mississippi River above New Orleans. When the Tennessee made a similar trip three or four years ago she attracted much atten-tion from the people, who had never before seen a man-of-war on the river.

of April next, the day set apart for the unveiling will take part in the attending ceremoutes. Such of these vessels as can come up to Washington will o so, and the others will probably go to Annapoli Baltimore. The vessels whose crews will par ticipate are the Tennessee, Yantic, Kearsage, Al liance, Vandalia, and Powhattan. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has authorized favorable reports to be made

Judge Advocate General, Colonel Charles H. Tomp-

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

No Reception at the White House Last Night-Dinner Parties and Receptions Elsewhere-The Art Loan Exhibition-A Brilliant Wedding - Other Matters.

dent last evening. Under an impression to the contrary several parties went to the Executive Manslon, some in carriages hired for the occasion,

of the day. A number of ladies hitherto receiving have given up their formal day for the season, or observe it less regularly than heretofore. Ladies calling are chiefly those whose husbands' high list to return, which they conscientiously dimin-Ish day by day as the spason draws to a close. So few targe parties in the last weeks before Lent have not been known in years. Dinners

The invitations are out for the annual party by with the moon. When the moon rose there were the President and Mrs. Hayes on February 24, in

bows, appeared, the latter on a line with the dogs. Last evening the Hon, and Mrs. John H. Starin Later the bows became simply a halo, with the gave a small but elegant dinner party to Mr. and moon and dogs situated nearly equal distances Mrs. John Foord. Mr. Foord is managing editor of

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15,-A telegram from ance. The friends of this enterprise will be glad Shelbyville, Ind., reports that on Saturday morn- to know that its managers design keeping their in-YEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Arrangements are of antique jewels, and in the same case are two in progress for a prize-fight between Jack Sullivan, contributions by Mrs. Ricketts, of especial interoff within three months from the signing of articles, found in the streets of London by catch-weight," according to the rules of the Lon- her grandfather under these circumstances: don prize-ring, for \$2,500 a side and the heavy- He passed by a certain place where parties were weight championship of America, the battle to be excavating the rulus of the first great London fire, A purse of \$1,000 has been subscribed by a nam- one of the workmen, he purchased it from him for string of pearls given to Mrs. Ricketts' greatgrandmother on her sixteenth birthday, with a locket bearing a tiny landscape in embroidery wrought of that far-back damsel's mother's bair. To see this quaint relie reminds you of Holmes' and his " Dorothy Q.

this morning the report of the committee that the the treasures gathered at the octagon, and by the woman suffrage constitutional amendment ought ladies who have arranged them and who so courcall attention to its merits.

> Ensign Henry Hunt, Midshipmen N. J. Halpine and Robert K. Wright, all of the United States Navy, and Lieutenant Thomas N. Wood, of the United States Marine Corps, When delssohn's Wedding March" was played by Organist Tasker, and the music was echoed by the chimes in the spire. The bride wore a white brocade satin veil, diamond jewelry, the gift of the groom, and carried a magnificent bouquet, composed of lilies of the valley and white rosebuds Miss Maggie Cowie wore pink satin de Lyons, trimmed with point applique lace, slippers and gloves to match, and diamond jewelry; Miss sheriff wore a toilet of blue satin brocade, with diamond jewelry; both the bridesmaids earried baskets of flowers, with satin ribbons to match their dresses; Mrs. Captain Gedney wore black silk, with no jewelry; Mrs. Cross Gedney wore mauve-colored silk, trimmed with crystals and pearls, diamond jewelry; Miss Mollie Gedney, the oride's sister, pink silk, with elegant white lace overdress; Mrs. Celonel George Cowie, black satin de Lyons, trimmed with jet and point face, magnificent diamonds, India opera-clock, and coiffure of point lace: Mrs. George Cowie, ir., cardinal sitk and anme satin-a very pretty combination-lace trim mings, and no jewelry; Mrs. John G. Cowie, steel colored satin, garnet lewelry; Miss Frank Cowie who returned from Mount de Sales Convent. Baltimore, to attend the wedding, wore blue satin, white lace overdress. Colonel Cowie had seven sons present and a grandson, son of Passed Assistant Engineer George Cowle, jr. Among those present were ex-Secretary Thompson and ladies, Paymaster-General Cutier, Pay master Caswell, Paymaster Cann, Senator Kirkwood, of Iowa, Hiram Sapp. M. C., of Iowa; Commodore Shufeldi and ladies, Thomas Wilson and ladies, Hon. J. B. Ela. Fifth Auditor of Treasury; Senator Bruce and wife, and many other distinguished personages. Naval uniforms were conspienous in the gathering. Owing to the recent death of Mrs. Gedney's mother, no reception was held after the wedding. The presents were very numerous. The couple left for the North last evening at ten o'clock, many friends being at the denot to bid them bon voyage.

> Among the recent arrivals at the National Hotel are Mrs. Goff, the beautiful wife of the Secretary of fair and accomplished sisters of Secretary Goff, who have just returned from an extended European tour. These charming ladies are quite an acquisition to the society of the National Capital.

character occurred on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ellwood E. Thorne, No. 133 West Twenty-second street, New York, which was the occurrence of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage (silver wedding). Although the dards of invitation bore no indication of the | the hall of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia character of the occasion, the numerous and valuable silver presents indicated that the hosts of were welcomed by Hon. Wayne MacVeagh. valuable silver presents indicated that the hosts of All of the vessels on the home station friends who crowded their hospitable mansion will be in the vicinity of Washington on the 25th | were not unaware of the occurrance of the happy occasion. Among the distinguished guests present of the Farragut statue. Their officers and crews | were Postmaster James and family, Assistant Postmaster H. L. Pierson and family, William Dowd (late Republican candidate for mayor) and family, Tax Commissioner John L. Hayward and family, George Pancoast and wife, Mr. Archer and Miss Pancoast, Mrs. Judge Monell, L. E. Woodhouse and wife, John L. Pultz, wife, and daughter, J. L. Gossler and wife, G. D. Havens and family, Uriah Welch (proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel) and pany at Paterson, causing a heavy loss. wife, T. D. Rand (proprietor of the St. Cloud Hotel) and wife, S. R. Comstock and wife, Abram Wakeman (ex-postmaster of New York), John P. Roberts, Mrs. Billings and daughter, Mrs. Superintendent John | financial policy, and said he hoped the negotia-A. Kennedy and neice, M. C. Addoms and several other commissioners of the World's Eair, of States on the basis of the new customs policy will

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

There was no reception by the Presionly to learn at the door their mistake. The Tuesday calls were less numerous yesterday than might have been expected from the beauty

last evening at the Art Loan rooms, corner of Eighteenth street and New York avenue, was a pleasant occasion. Weber's band was in attendinspecting, in cold blood, the feeding-bottle of a hundred years before Christ! This is one of the least and simplest of her rare collection. An Argyle clan brooch, with a beautiful cairngorm in the centre, is one of the curiosities in the case and a small, sealed pewter case being found by

In the same case is an enormous topaz of great clearness and beautiful cut. It is larger than a large almond. A napkin belonging to Napoteon I., a clock that was the unfortunate Marie Antoinette's. a magnificent picture in repoussee work leaned by senator Hill, of Colorado-subject, "The Head of Cyrus -- ." All these are but a few of the rare obects of vertu in one of the rooms only. The room itself, with its old-fashioned mantel and grate, is a curiosity, as is indeed the entire house, with its quaint shape and its worh stone-steps at the entrance. This was the Executive Mansion the first year after the White House was burned by the British, During that year and during all the years of its occupancy by Colonel Tayloe, think what stately footsteps ascended and descended that worn flagging, and what heavy secrets of state made them slow and deliberate or swift and anxious. We hope none will fail to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the generous owners of teously explain them to visitors. It is like a glimpse into the Washington of an elder day to visit these rooms and to talk with the refined and gracious women who preside in them. From time to time, while the exhibition lasts, we shall

the Navy; also Misses Mary and Hattie Goff, the A social event of a very notable and pleasant

to the Senate upon all the pending nominations for army appointments and promotions. These include the nominations of Major D. G. Swaim to be Judge Advocate General, Colonei Charles H. Tomp-kins to be deputy Quartermaster-General, Lieu-tenant-Colonel Febiger to be Assistant Paymaster-General, the two appointments from civil life to the position of major and paymaster, and forty or lifty which Mr. Thorne was the first presiden; many terminate favorably.

which Mr. Thorne is a member; Colonel E. D. Price, and several other officers of the Seventh Regiment of New York, a large number of the officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons of New York, of which Mr. Thorne was for several years Grand Master, and several hundred others prominent in official and social circles in New York. Letters of congratulation were received from hosts of friends from all parts of the country, among which were letters from Vice-President Chester A. Arthur, Senator Blaine, Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, A. Koontz, Congressman J. J. Carlisle, A. G. McCook, Thomas L. Young, Levi P. Morton, and others, and from Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, M. M. Parker, William H. Browne, and

prominent members of the Union League Club, of

J. R. Thompson, of this city. The refreshments were provided by the famous caterer of the Union League Club. A friend who was present describes this as one of the most elegant and recherche private social occasions of the season in New York. Mr. Thorne has hosts of friends in this city, who will unite in congratulating him upon this happy occasion, and in hoping that he and his estimable lady may live to celebrate their

IRELAND'S WARNING.

Dr. Harrison's Supday Evening Lecture on "Earth Hunger in Ireland." Rev. Dr. Harrison began his lecture on

golden wedding.

Earth Hunger in Ireland" Sunday night by saying that the records of the world furnish to the American student, impartial as he ought to be, no subject so perplexing as the history of Ireland. If we take up Hume or Froude, English historians, writing from an English standpoint, we are told that up to two centuries ago the Irish were a wild, careless, turbulent, and ignorant people, living in a state of degraded barbarism and constant war, tribe with tribe and king with king. According to these writers Ireland was the last country in Europe to come under the influences of civilization. If we examine a certain class of Irish authors we are told that Ireland possessed colleges and institutions of learning when England was in a state of barbarism, and that the Irish language is a pure relie of the Carthaginian or Phoeniclan tongue, and one of the oldest in the world. Unhappily for Ireland, she has always been divided by sects and parties which have waged bitter war against each other. One part of the population inhabiting ireland for centuries are descendents of the English colonists. The other is of pure Celtie origin. Since the time of Henry VIII. and the Protestant Reformation, the two religious partie; have added bitterness to political and social strife. Henry II., 700 years ago, began its conquest. Pope Adrian IV, gave him the paper warrant, which was confirmed by Alexander III. The English kings continued the aggression up to William III., when the whole of Ireland was brought under English rule. The year 1782 constitutes an expoch. Up to that time there were many grievances in Ireland. At first English colonists were not allowed to intermarry with the natives, and thus a social ban was placed upon the Irish people. Every possible penalty was enforced to exterminate the people. No Irish Catholic could buy real estate in fee simple. He could obtain it only on terminable lease. No office of trust or honor-not even that of a common constable. No Irish Catholic had the right to vote for any member of Parliament. The police force of the kingdom was Protestant, Laws for the government of Ireland were first propounded by the English ministry, then adopted by the English Parliament, and confirmed in England Nine-tenths of the real estate was held by onetenth of the people, and they Protestants and Englishmen. The Irish Parliament was a mockery of a legislation, the mere echo of the ruling ministry in England. In 1782 the Irish Parliament was rendered partly independent. Not until within the memory of living persons, however, were Catholies, allowed the right of suffrage. This was not done until the Irish Parliament sold itself to England. The rights of property had passed into the hands of landlords, of companies, and corporations, forfeited

estates given to placemen and parasites, Her people, numbering 5,000,000, are tenant-farmers. England by unfriendly legislation destroyed Irish manufactures, and made the people agricultural. Now, it is said, Irish tenants pay \$60,000,000 rent, and two-thirds of this sum go out of the country. The landed property of Ireland is estimated at \$1,500,000,000, a sum equal to \$75 for every acre of land, waste and cultivated, or for cultivated land \$100 per acre. The cent therefore equals \$5 per acre average, or 5 per cent. per annum of its valua. Land in our own country, at one-fifth the value, does not pay that amount of profit, 5 per cent, per annum. The remedies proposed for this state of things have been emigration and purchase of land by the government.

Reverting to our own country, Dr. Harrison said our dangers were to be considered. We had The Metropolitan Church was the scene last 5,000,000 of people in the same condition, without vening of a brilliant wedding, the bride being land. We see great corporations owning hundreds Miss Susie A. Gedney, daughter of Captain Samuel of millions of acres. Elghty millions of dollars in Gedney, and the groom Payma ter Thomas J. one corporation which, forty years ago, had Cowie, U. S. N., son of Colonel George Cowie. The no existence, and this in a country bridesmaids were Misses Maggie Cowie and Susie where \$400 were begged in vain to Midshipman R. C. Smith has been or- Sheriff. Paymaster J. N. Speel and L. C. Kerr, U. try the experiment which has resulted in this dered to temporary duty in the navigation depart- | S. N., officiated as groomsmen. The ushers were monopoly, the telegraph. Vast monopolies threaten Paymaster H. R. Smith, Master M. A. Shufeldt, the extinction of popular rights, Millions of homeless, landless people are in our midst. Multitudes are pouring in upon us from abroad. The wisdom of statesmen will be taxed to its utmost to provide

remedies for the evils already upon us. Who the Bridegroom Is. Mr. W. Lehman-Ashmead-Bartlett, who has become the husband of the Baroness Burdettat Perth Amboy, Valley Forge, &c. Mr. Bartlett sense. Mr. Ellis Bartlett, his father, spent his life

## in literary pursuits.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. BARRY SULLIVAN, the popular tragedian,

is dangerously ill in Dublin, M. Sigismund Lecrotx, Radical, has been lected president of the municipal council. Senator-elect Fair, left Virginia City

MRS. F. BEARDMORE, twenty-five years of age, hung herself yesterday at Farmington, Wis. She leaves a husband and three children The family were respected, and no cause is a

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, replying to a question, said that he had information that James Stephens, the Fenian head centre, In the Whittaker court-martial on Saturday ex-Governor Chamberlain resumed his

examination of Dr Alexander Liente

Colonel Lascelle was examined briefly, and the THE Sultan told the Baron Von Calice the Austrian ambassador, that he would do sil i his power, as Sultan, to come to an arrangement with Greece; but that as Caliph he could not al

It is stated that General Cooley has telegraphed that the Boers have made overtures of peace; that the proposals have been considered in a cabinet council, and that a reply has been dis-patched by telegraph to General Cooley, the con-

THE American Institute of Mining En-

gineers held their opening session last evening in

The ice broke up in the Passaic River, above the falls, last night, and carried away th dam of the Society for the Establishment of Useful Manufactures, and also that of the Passaio Water Company, and two mains of the latter com-THE Emperor William, in his speech

tents of which are not yet known.

read at the opening of the Reichstag yesterday, expressed satisfaction at the results of the nev tions for treaties of commerce with neighboring

## FUNDING FRICTION.

LIVELY DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

The Solons of the Upper House of Congress Get Excited Over the Question of Funding the Debt - An Acrimonious Discussion on the Subject.

In the discussion on the funding bildin the Senate yesterday Senator Bayard led off in a speech of considerable length in favor of a three and a half per cent, loan and in explanation of the position of the Finance Committee. Mr. McPherson followed, advocating a three per cent. ten-forty bond. Mr. Kernan spoke in opposition to a long bond. Mr. Williams said an objection to the long bond is that so long as it is out we will never get rid of the national banks, and he was in favor of undersapping them by all means in his power. He declared himself perfectly satisfied that the whole of the debt could be easily floated at three percent. Mr. Eaton took exception to the phrase of "experimental legislation" used by Mr. Bayard in reference to his (Mr. Eaton's) amendment. There was no experiment about it. He represented a State which did not desire experiments in financial or other legislation. His people were a solid people. [A voice, "Stalwart,"] "Yes; stalwart. They wanted no experimental legislation, but they desired to have the United States securities floated

at as low a rate of interest as possible." Mr. Bayard disclaimed all intention of using the phrase offensively. He believed that the road of safety (for they were dealing with the unknown and almost with the untried) was the road of certainty. They knew, as nearly as they knew anything in the future, that the loan as proposed by the Committee on Finance was practicable; and they knew that it was for the benefit and advantage of the country to have a reduction of interest to three and a half per cent. They knew that that proposition was practicable, but they did not know that a proposition at a lower rate would be practicable. Mr. Williams suggested, sareastically, that a four

necessary to treat the thing as an absurdity. Mr. Vest gave it as his opinion that the report of the Finance Committee was simply a subsidy of half of one per cent. to the national banks, because the bends would surely go to them. If they were issued to-morrow sixty days would not elapse before the national banks had control of

them. He could not vote for the committee's

Mr. Bayard, in reply to a question of Mr. Vest,

amendment.

Mr. Bayard replied (severely) that it was not

per cent, bond would make it absolutely sure.

said that a friend had just made for him the computation of the return to the investor of a four per cent, bond at the present market rate-113. The return was 3.54 per cent. Mr. Wallace (a member of the Finance Committee) said that that committee had fixed upon three and a half as the best rate at which Government bonds could be floated. Still that was not a unanimous report. Some members of the committee (including himself) held a different opinion. If a three per cent, bond could be floated it ought to be done, and there should be no hesitency in making the attempt. He did not see why debt would be redeemable at the end of ten years. and would be payable at the end of forty years) the Government should be deprived of a ten year's option as to these new bonds, particularly while there was an abundance of obligations that would mature during the next ten years in the form of Treasury notes and in the form of sinking-fund requirements. Hence he favored a three per cent.

bond, redeemable in ten years and payable in forty

Mr. McPherson made a suggestion about avoidng a surplus in the revenue by reducing taxation. Mr. Beck, in answer to the suggestion, turned around fiercely upon Mr. McPherson, and, in an angry tone, said : "Yes, and have all the protectionists howling at us, and have the Senator from New Jersey howling at us in the interest of the silk manufactories of his State." He went on to say that if there was any doubt about floating a three per cent, bond it might be made certain by giving to the national banks who deposit them for their circulation a rebate of one-half of one per cent, on the present tax on circulation, However, nothing was so bad as inaction in the matter, and he was in favor of a three and a half per cent, bond if a three per cent, bond could not be floated. But he was not willing to lose the opportunity of the present favorable condition of things by doing nothing, and paying \$12,000,000 interest unnecessarily next year. He should vote against the three and a half per cent, amendment, hoping that other amendments would be made which would enable a three per cent, bond to be dosted; but if he could not get that done, and if the bill threatened to fail, he would vote for a three and a half per cent, bond rather than that the bill should fail.

ALTERING THE FIGURES.

The Senate Committee Make Important

Changes in the District Appropriations. Among the more important changes nade by the Senate Appropriations Committee in the District appropriation bill are the following: The appropriation for the Washington Asylum has been increased from \$40,760 to \$44,829; new workhouse increased from \$3,500 to \$1,500; almshouse from \$3,000 to \$3,709; the appropriation for the support of indigent insane of the District is reducck from \$80,000 to \$10,000; the appropriation for maintaining the jail is stricken out; the appropriation for the relief of the poor increased from Courts, is descended from one of the oldest fami- \$10,000 to \$15,000; provision is made for making lies in America, and even in English eyes would the compensation of the Engineer Commissioner considered beyond the Baroness in birth. On cound to \$5,000 per annum; the provision abolishhis mother's side he comes directly from Dr. Ben- ing the office of District treasurer and a sessor is jamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration stricken out, and \$22,000 is appropriated for of Independence. One of his ancestors was Theo- the treasurer's office; \$4,000 is appropridorle Philip Lehman, secretary to William Penn, ated for the special assessment division, who wrote the celebrated letter to the Indians of and the appropriation for the collector's Canada, June 25, 1692, the original of which hangs office is increased from \$10,000 to \$11,500. The coruin the capitol at Harrisburg, Pa. His grandfather, | ner's salary is increased from \$1,500 to \$1,500, and Dr. George Lehman, was an eminent surgeon of \$500 instead of \$100 is appropriated to pay jurous' the Revolutionary army, serving with Washington fees; \$1,500 is appropriated for an inspector of plumbing. Further increases are made as follows: was not indebted to the Baroness in any pecuniary | Repairs of streets, from \$20,000 to \$25,000; repairs of county roads, from \$10,000 to \$25,000; erection of street-lamps, from \$500 to \$1,000; for erecting school buildings, from \$100,000 to \$104,000, an additional school to be built in the Sixth division: county schools, from \$1,000 to \$8,000; to pay judgments against the District, from \$11,067 to \$15,000; general contingent expenses, from \$15,000 to \$20,000. A provision is inserted providing that a sum not exceeding \$300 shall be allowed for compensation of justice of the peace to act as judge of the Police Court during the absence of the regular judge. vesterday for Washington. He will stop at Wa-An amendment is inserted requiring the Highschool building to be located north of the alley in A RETURNED Irish-American, Mr. Lough- square 446, by which location it is said room will lin, has been arrested in Dublin in connection be left for a market. Three thousand dollars is apwith an outrage and robbery near Castle Island, proprinted for repairs to the Georgetown market; \$1,000 for removing bodies from Holmead cemetery, and \$1,200 for paying the salary of two food aspectors. In the section referring to the sinking fund, the bill says that not more than \$5,000 shall be used for the pay of temporary employees. Sections regarding the sale of certain property, and recting police stations and engine-houses from In the House of Commons yesterday the proceeds, and for selling enough land to straighten out the angles at the corner of Sixteenth and K streets, are added, and the law exempting the Young Men's Christian Association building and grounds from taxation is repealed.

## THE STEAMER CORCORAN

Ready for a Start-Captain Blake's Deadhead Passengers.

Captain Blake, of the steamer Corcoran, will move his splendid boat down the river this morning at ten o'clock for Mount Vernon for the first time since navigation closed. The Raymond excursion party from New England will, with others, visit the tomb. The Corcoran has been nicely fitted up and painted during the cold snap. Captain Blake tells a curious story about a lot of pleasant deadhead passengers who have been living free on his steamboat for several months past. The swallows have built their nests in the life-preservers, in the ceiling racks of the upper deck, and, finding the quarters warm and comfortable, remain there. Just before navigation closed Captain Blake says his feathered and restless guests would accompany the bont on its trips, and, on reaching Alexandria, rould fly from the boat up into the streets of the old town, evidently after food, and get left behind. On the return trip in the afternoon, after over three hours' absence, the moment the boat touched the Alexandria wharf the little twitterers would come flying down to the steamer and into their rozy quarters among the life-preservers.

Fernando Wood's Remains. Sr. Louis, Feb. 15.-The remains of Hon. Fernando Wood left Hot Springs at haif-past ten o'clock this morning.